GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1890.

NUMBER 40.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Roy. J. W Tay'o ; Pas'or Services at 10:33 o'clock a.m. and 715 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All ary cor

GRAYLING LOUGE, No. 353, P. & A. M. seets in regular communica ion on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon Transient members are frat rual y invited to J. F. HUM. W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second Saturday and fourth Friday in each WM. WOODBURN Post Commander J. C. HANSON, Adjutan's

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

C. C. TRENCH JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacts I. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. intrest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCH. Proprietors.

MRS. T. W. MITCHELL & CO., MILLINER & DRESSMAKER GRAYLING, MICH.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

MAIN J. CONNINE. TUTTLE & CONNINE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW Oscoda and East Tawas, Mich.

### J. MAURICE FINN, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Attends to all Professional Business, Collec-tions, Conveyancing, lits. GRAYLING, MICH. O. PALMER,

Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes d purchase and sa'e o' real estate promptly traded to. Office on corner of Michigan and minsular Avenues, opposite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH. C. W. SMITH,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

GRAYLING, MICH.

H. C. THATCHER. THATCHER & THATCHER,

# PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

GRAYLING, MICH. Office in Thatchers' Drug Store,

# GRAYLING HOUSE,

PHELPS & DAVIS, Proprietors, GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the dates and business houses, is newly built furnished in first-class style, and Leeted by steam throughout Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fire sample-rooms for commorcial travelers.



### -AND-LIVERY STABLE. GRAYLING, MICH.

I have opened a first-class hotel on Railroad streef, with eyer-thing new, and invite the pat-ronage of the public. Good livery in connec-tion, and prices reasonable. J. CHARBON, Proprietor.

GEO. McCULLOUGH, TONSORIAL ARTIST, GRAYLING, MICH.

Shaving and Hair-Culting done in the latest styles, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner of Michigan Avenus and Railroad Street.

### A. E. NEWMAN. **COUNTY SURVEYOR**

GRAYLING, MICH.

Pine timber lands looked after. Correct esti-mates given. Trespasses estimated and collect-ed. Surveying dose in all its branches. au23

O. J. BELL, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

### -DEALER IN-FARMING LANDS.

Farins sold at reasonable prices and on term to aut purchasers. Fine lands bought and sold Trespanses correctly estimated. Taxes paid stc., stc. july 10, '84-ti

J. R. McDONALD,

Special attention given to fine sewed work. Repairing attended to promptly.

McCULLOUCH'S

STABLE GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN. First-class rigs at all times. Good accommo-tation for farmers' or travelers' terms. Sales made on comm sales, and swifefaction guaran-

CEDAR STREET, One block north of Finn's store. VOLUME XI.

Tramford Avalanche

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS. EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE

LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors-Weddings and Deaths -- Crimes, Casualties

and General News Notes. -The following Michigan pensions have been grante 1:

have been grante l;

Original Invalid—Ethan P. Krdder, Realing;
Wm. H. Joslin, Grand Kapida; David Haseltou,
Romeo; Jos. La Pulze, Detroit; Charles Davis,
East Gilead; Wm. A. Keyser, Kalamazoc; Albert A. Abby, Camden; Lyman A. Cooper, Lansing; John Comstock, Lapeer; Gerard A. Whitbeck, Montague; Thomas Vincent, Marcellus;
George Robinson, Three Caks; Wm. Hobart,
Atlas; Leonard Hodges, Detroit; Charles B.
Moore, Coldwater; Hosea B. Bates, West
Sebowa; George W. Chamberlin, West Bay City;
Isaac Deforest (doceased), Schoolcraft; George
K. Pratt, Argentine; Chester E. Beebe, Vicksburg; John Monch, Baldwin; Nathaniel W.
Leona, Calles B. Briggs, Hillsdale; David
Armstrong, Ovid; James D. Robinson, Grand
Rapids; George W. Robinson, Marshal; John
W. Molntyre, Leuiz; Alexander Hoy, Kast Detroit; William A. Graham, Grand Rapids; Samuel Brockway, Vickaburg.

Increase—Samson M. Brocks, Lyons; Horace
M. Richards, Grand Rapids; William H. Pratt,
Coldwater; Chas. H. Quantrell, Charlotte; Mah-

nei Brockway, Viekaburg.

Increase—Samson M. Brooks, Lyons; Horace M. Richards, Grand Rapids; William H. Pratt, Coldwater; Chas. H. Quantrell, Charlotte; Mahlon Stout, Litchfield; John L. Van Alien, Jerome; Henry K. Powell. Wayland; Emanuel Wodie, Utica; Chas. Washburn, Howell; Jacob Sowle, Brookheld; Bartholomew Rhoads, Blissfield; Elijah Campbell, Port Huron; John H. Slotman, Overisel; John Harrington, New Richmond; George W. Vroeland, Lausing; Edward P. Whitmore, Middleville; Martin V. B. Moon, Bellevue; George Schill, Ann Arbor; Daniel Blakeley, Eastport; Henry M. Fuller, Cadillac; John De Jongh, Grand Haven; Hiram C. Jones, Ida; Cornelius Mesd, Nunica; Whitman Jacobs, Bancroft; Samuel Todd, Dorr; Amos L. Bingham, Brookfield; Wm. H. Gilssen, Raisinville; Francis M. Jones, Wacousta; Wm. Kiddle, Roberts Landing; Henry F. Farr, Cannonsburgh; Edward Delany, Brinton; James Edgin, Niles; Wm. G. Thomas, Ovosso; Mathias Haller, Mt. Clemons; Philander Davis, Farwell; Peter Gross, New Lathrop; Isase Patrick, Shepardsville; Albert Boyce, Galesburg, Belssue—John M. Anson, Bellevue; Jerome Pentler, Stanton; Wm. M. Smith, Lapeer; Kirke W. Noyes, Lansing.

Reissue and Restoration—Carl G. H. Hadley, Reissue and Increase—Wm. Dalling, Ortonville.

Original Widows—Eliza M. Avis, mother of James E. De Witt, Hgwell; Ella L., widow of George F. Hull, Grand Lapids.

—The Saginaw Y. M. C. A. has a mem-

-The Saginaw Y. M. C. A. has a membership of 502.

-Alpena has organized a lumbermen and merchants' association. Its object is to advance the interests of Alpena, and endeavor to prevent a threatened stagnation of bus ness there.

-Henry Lohman, who kept German circles in this State pretty lively for some years, died at Baltimore last week. He was 70 years old, and formerly published the Adrian Anzeiger. His body was -Congressman Bliss has secured sub-

scriptions for over \$65,000 of his new car-works stock. He will locate the works at Saginaw, of course, -The Supreme Court is becoming

famous for administering fines for vexations appeals. The Lansing Condensad. Milk Company is the latest victim. -Bay City Times: "A man was pro-

sented with a gold-headed cane the other older."

-Maple Rapids has over fifty cases of measles.

-Ionia's population was increased by twenty-four last week. The new arrivals will all board at the House of Correction. -Maj. Fechet, of Port Huron, Consul

at Piedras Negras, who had the misfortune to offend the Mexicans, will be accepted after all. -Petoskey's imitation soldiers' monu-

ment will soon give way to a genuine three-story affair, surmounted by a lifesized soldier in bronze.

-Saginaw purpers have unanimously agreed to close their shops on Sundays.

-The diphtneria scare, which was driving the people of Grand Traverse County about wild, turns out to be a simple case of cold, croup and sore throat.

-About one thousand citizens of Wv. an lotte, Wayne County, attended an indignation meeting the other night. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the city, bonfires were burning everywhere and a brass band paraded the streets. All because they want the Lake Shore Road to build a new depot.

-R. C. Huntley and George Stark, musically inclined young men at Gaylord, Otsego County, were given permission to practice in the village treasurer's office. They found the combination of the s.fe and the treasurer has had them arrested for the stealing.

-Lansing dispatch: A large proportion of the 500 Reform-School boys are ill with "grippe." It is a mystery how the influenza secured a foothold in that institution, and for the first two or three days the school physician and Supt, Gower were a trifle skeptical regarding the nature of the epidemic, but there seems to be no room for further doubt, The number of cases has increased rapidly, and to-day there are from 100 to 122 boys in the hospital. In a number of cases the temperature has run up to 103 and 104, and the wealth of sneezing, splitting beadaches and other characteristic symptoms is conspicuously pres-

-Ami Woods, son of Chas. Woods, of West Branch, Ogemaw County, was drowned while skating on a mill-pond. He was about 13 years old, the only son in a large family, and his sudden death is an awful blow to both father and mother, who idolized him.

-The two baros of John Goodrich, a farmer living in Watertown, eight miles from Lansing, were burned, and eight horses, sixty sheep, and eighteen head of cattle were cremated. The buildings were probably fired by incendiaries.

-The Lansing Brewing Company has been organized at I ansing with a capital stock of \$100,000, of which \$40,000 is taken by a Toledo brewer. The company will put in the most extensive and complete brewing plant in the interior of the

ents, and professors were present at the annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association in Lansing, which was by all odds the largest attended and most successful gathering in its history. One of the most interesting features of the

meeting was the discussion of the question: "What Can the Teacher Do to Insure a Higher Standard of Political Morality?"

Morality?"

Superintendent W. J. Cox, of Hancock, saw more of danger than of promise in the rapidly growing millions of population. Ignorance and vice, corruption and fraud are sinister elements that should carefully be considered by the teacher. He advised efforts to secure an increased attendance of pupils, more thorough instruction in reading, in order that an intelligent patriotism may be developed, and the training of pupils in individual morality. "We can be as successful in teaching morality as we can in teaching arithmetic."

Superintendent W. C. Hewit considered that the study of civil government in both theory and profetica has a definite bearing on the subject under discussion. The pupil should be taught to know his civil rights and his civil duties. The Constitution must be studied with reference to its growth and history. If the teacher only teaches the little dutails of government, he had better not teach it at all. Continuous and practical drill in the duties of good citizenship is what is required.

Superintendent Hammond, of Charlotte, urged that the necessity for teaching political economy is great on account of the vast immigration. An aggregation of ignorant voters endangers the government. The teaching of elementary principles of business, biography, history, manual training and moral culture should also have important places in the course of study.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the

Resolutions were adopted favoring the township system in the management of country schools. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. G. Plowman, of White Pigeon: Secretary, D. A. Hammond, of Charlotte; Treasurer, W. H. Cheever, of Three Rivers. The annual meeting will be at

the Executive Committee. -Saginaw's new electric street-railway system has been started. It works like a charm.

Grand Rapids, on a date to be fixed by

-Merrill boasts of 700 population and has no cemetery. Here's a chance for a doctor.

-Ewen, Ontonagon County, although less than a year old, is a hummer. It already has a shingle mill, two general stores, a large hotel, and any number of saloons.

-Simultaneously with the meeting of the State Teachers' Association in Lansing the Secretaries of the County Board of School Examiners held their annual session. Gov. Luce briefly addressed them, and devoted his remarks to pressing upon them the importance of their work, and the fact that common schools are the foundation of the whole American school system. President Shurtz, of Charlotte, followed with his annual address. He scored the secretaries who were in the work for mercenary reasons. He said there was a great re sponsibility in selecting a greater portion of the teachers of the State. If it is hoped to accomplish lasting results, day, and several journals actually refrain- the secretary must be a man of inteled from observing that he had been lectual tendencies and of experience in caned. And yet pessimists tell us this the world. He has no right to accept the world is not growing better as it grows position, and then grumble at the smallness of his salary. He should give his entire time to the work in counties having 100 schools and upward. If he fails Bonds at 45 per ce to fulfill his duty to the letter, it is little short of criminal. The key of succoss is a clear understanding of the work. The session concluded with an address by Superintendent of Public Instruction Estabrook on the mi-ty points of the laws relating to the duties of county examiners and secretaries.

-The annual meeting of the Michigan Bee-Keepers' Association at Lansing was attended by about fifty members. Papers were read by M. H. Hunt, of Wayne County; H. D. Cutting, of Clinton; H. R. Boardman, of Ohio; Professor Cook, of the Agricultural College; and Senator Taylor, of Lapeer. The lastnamed spoke of "foul brood," a fungoid growth attacking bees, and which Senstor Taylor has been most successful in combating. His method is to place the bees in empty hives or on a foundation during honey flow, thus destroying the bacteria, Among new members of the association present was Mr. Shosbina, a member of the royal family of Japan, now attending the Agricultural College. The following officers were elected: President, A. J. Cook, Agricultural College; Vice Presidents, M. H. Hunt of Bell Branch, W. J. Hutchinson of Flint, W. R. Fellows of Jackson; Secretary, H. D. Cutting, of Flint; Treasurer, H. E. Gordon, of Northville. The next meeting will be held in Detroit on Jan. I and 2, 1891.

-The Supreme Court has just rendered a decision of decided interest to the police in all the larger cities of the State. In 1888 Policeman Verberg, of Kalamazoo, arrested Jennie Pinkerton on the street as a common character. She afterwards began a damage suit against the officer in a justice court, and secured a judgment for \$8 and costs. The officer appealed to the Circuit Court, where s verdict of no cause for action was given. The Supreme Court reverses and sets aside the Circuit Court verdict, and says that if persons can be restrained and deprived of their liberty without a warrant for their arrest, there is practically ne limit to the powers of the police. Unless the officer sees the person commit some breach of the peace, or suspects that he or she has committed some felony, arrest without warrant, if sllowed, would destroy all the constitutional rights of the individual.

-The annual reunion of the Sixtl Cavalry was held last week at Ionia Gen. J. H. Kidd was re-elected President, as was Capt. Curtis Secretary, Capt. Barnerd Treasurer, and the other officers except Vice President, Don McCall, or

Jackson, being elected to that office. -Burglars entered the depot at Romeo Macomb County, by the aid of a jimmy The safe was a large, double-door one It was blown open with some explosive material and about \$75 token. The safe is a total wreck.

RAPIDLY EXTENDING OVER THIS COUNTRY.

Dr. Shrady Pronounces the Epidemic the Genuine Russian Influenza, Though of Rather a Mild Type Dispatches from This and Other Lands Telling of Its Ex-

Dr. George F. Shrady, of New York, in an article upon the epidemic of influen-

or what is popularly known as 'the grip,'
has become epidemic in this city and is
scattered broadcast over the country. It
is also quite evident that its general charis also quite evident that its general characteristics correspond with those noted in
connection with the prevailing type of the
malady in Russia, Germany, and France.
Fortunately it is of such a mild type that,
save for its invasion of large districts and
for the large number or persons attacked,
it would scarcely be noticed in the catagory of ailments connected with the usual
ones which occur during the winter month
associated with rapid and varied changes associated with rapid and varied changes of temperature and humidity.

"The type of the present epidemic par-takes more of the febrile and nervous variety than that of the purely catarrhal. The increased temperature in the beginning of the attack, with the severe pains in the head, back, and lower extremities, are the leading phenomena which are noted in the large majority of cases. Only in a comparatively few instances are the coryzal symptoms the leading features of the seizure. This latter is, perhaps, a fortunate circumstance, in view of the generally accepted opinion concerning the greatly exaggerated danger of bronchitis

d pneumonia as necessary complications.
'The reports of the fatality of the disease, as might have been expected, have been very much exaggerated. Particu-larly does this remark apply to the alarming reports of the recent death rate in Paris. In point of fact, there is no disease with such a wide prevalence which has such a comparatively low mortality. In this country, at least, there is yet to be reported the first case of death which can be laid to a pure and simple attack of the disease. Even the serious complications are so few as scarcely to merit recognition alongside of those which are constantly occurring with the usual diseases of the

The rapidity with which the malady is spreading in this country, as well as the progress of the disease abroad may be judged from the following dispatches ron the several points mentioned: Scottdale. Pa.—Harvey Jones, a clerk

in the Union Supply company's store, died of an attack of influenza. Jefferson City, Mo. - There are twentyeight cases of influenza here. Labor Com-missioner Merriweather and Gov. Francis private secretary, M. A. Fanning, are among the victims.

Greensburg, Kan. -Twenty-three mild cases of influenza are reported by the physicians here. New York-Clinton prison, this State, has 400 grip cases among its inmates. The official clerical force is all abed, too. Montreal Quebec. The in uenta epi-emic is increasing and there is a great deal of other sickness. Little snow and ice remains, and the weather is very mild

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Uncle Sam's Ob'igations Increased Over \$3,000,000 in December. The following is a recapitulation of the INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Bonds at 4 per cent	629,795,703
cent	110,550
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent l'acific railroad bonds at 6 per.	.14,000,000
cent	C4.623,512
Principal	E829.807.402
Interest	10,088,447
Total DEBT OF WHICH INTEREST HAS CENTRED ATTURITY.	\$839,385,939 ASED BINCE
Principal	£1,884,625
Interest	151,937
Total	\$1,003,502
DEBT BEARING NO INTERE	ST.
Old demand and legal tender	
notes	\$146,737,438
Certificates of deposit	
	9,000,000
Gold certificates	9,000,003

Fractional currency, less 88,373 934, estimated as lost or destroy-Principal ... \$768,589,532 TOTAL DEST 10,240,414 \$1,610,589,034 Less cash items available for reduction of debt. \$427,021,000 Less reserve held for

redemption of U. S. 100,000,000 Total debt less available cash Net cash in the treasury..... Debt less cash in the treasury Decrease of debt during month...\$ 3,128,003 Decrease of debt since June 30, 1889 23,503,710 CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR RE-DUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. Gold held for gold securities actu-

ficates of deposit actually out-9,000,000 ash held for matured debt and 12,085,036 interest unpaid. Fractional currency ... Total available for reduction of the debt ... .. 8 427,021,00 RESERVE PUND. Held for redemption of United States notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12 1882. .... \$ 100,000,000 UNAVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE DEBT Fractional silver coin ...... 21,927,928 ertificates held as cash...... 34,139,066 30,565,143

Net cash balance on hand .... Total cash in the treasury as shown by treasurer's general 613,706,011 Crimbusl Notes. A NEGRO was found hanging to a tree in Possier parish, Louisianna. He had been guilty of mary offenses,

W. E. TABLER, a Paducah, Ky., barness manufacturer, has fled, leaving behind forged indersements to \$2,700 An unknown man made an attempt to kill Rev. Father James Kelley, of St. Patrick's church, Rochester. After assaurting and badly injuring the priest with a blow on the head he made his escape, The motive for the crime is a

## -Fully 5,000 teachers, superintend- SPREAD OF "LA GRIPPE" FATALFIRE IN A SCHOOL THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

TWENTY-SIX YOUNG VICTIMS OF THE AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE

enes of Horror at an East London In stitution - A Destructive Fire in Havana - A Palace Burned - Bismarck's

A London cable says: Fire broke out during the night in the large building of the Industrial school, situated in East London. The building was crowded and the alarm of fire produced an indescribable scane of confusion and disorder. The fire department promptly sent an efficient force to the scene of disaster, but despite their heroic efforts twenty-six children were suffocated by the dense smoke which filled the building. It is not yet fully known what the pecuniary loss is, nor has it been certainly ascertained whether or not any more lives were lost or how

The scenes in the death chamber, where relatives and schoolmates of the victims were viewing the bodies, was very pitiful. The school was filled with boys who had been committed to its care because of their incorrigible habits, and altogether the inmates were of a character from which little discipline or obedience might be expected in moments when both were imperatively demanded. As a rule, however, the boys yielded readily to the directions of their superiors, and to this fact is due the safety of scores who otherwise would

Of the twenty-six who lost their lives only two were burned to death, the others being suffocated. Many of the latter were aroused, but became stupefied with smoke

and crawled back to their cots to die. The hero of the occasion was a boy who acted in the capacity of monitor in the fa-tal ward, himself a boy whose vicious habits had made him an inmate of the in-Trough his efforts many boys were literally driven from the building, and he ceased his work of rescuing his fellows only when he was himself driven out by the flames. He dragged several of his companions, unconscious, out of the win-dows, while others he carried into the air in his arms.

Paris cable: Friends of Mary Anderson characterize the story of her engage-ment to Antonio de Navarro, of New York, which was sent from Nice, as ab-They state that Miss Anderson has sen a member of the De Navarro family for many years, and that the report of her engagement is simply the revival of a rumor prevalent ten years ago.

Much amusement has been caused in society circles in New York by the publication of a cable report from Nice, France, intimating that Mary Anderson, he actress, was engaged to Antonio de Navarro. hir. De Navarro, who is the son of a wealthy real estate owner and elevated railroad capitalist, has been a devoted admirer of Miss Anderson for years, and their control of the son of and their engagement has been frequently reported in consequence, but it is under-stood by friends of both young people that they will never be more than friends. Mr. De Navarro's brother, who is here, says he has not been apprired of any such engagement, and places no faith in the story.

A Havana cable, vi. Tampa says: The loss to the Spanish-Agreerican Light and Fower company by the recent fire at their wharves here is much greater than was supposed. Nine thousand barrels of petroleum were burned. The company also lost one of their new wharves, several large barges loaded with petro-leum and several large buildings, one of which contained a great deal of ble machinery. Four big petroleum tanks exploded, and to save the gasometers, which were located at some distance from the oil tanks, it was necessary to cut all communicating pipes. It is now believed that the loss will reach \$250,000. There was no insurance. The origin of the fire is believed to be due to spontaneous combustion of burred petroleum.

A Bruseels cable reports that the Lacken palace caught fire, and Princess Clementine, second daughter of King Leopold, had narrow escape. In the effort to rescue the princess her governess was burned to death. The splendid art gallery with its collection of paintings, was entirely de

The paince is a mass of ruins. Nothing but the Gobelin tapestry and the plate was saved. Princess Clementine, her governess and a lady attendant were the only persons in the castle at the time of the discovery of the fire. King Leopold and Queen Clementine witnessed the burning. It is reported that the fire was of incendiary origin.

The German military attaches at Paris and St. Petersburg are at present in Berlin. They were present at an extended conference with the Emperor and Prince Bismarck. They submitted such evidence of the martial activity of Russia and France as warrants Bismarck in asking an in-creased appropriation for the German

## FATHER DAMEN DEAD.

The Well-Known Jesuit Priest Passes Away at Omaha. Father Damen, of the Society of Jesuits, who was stricken with paralysis several months ago at Cheyenne, has died at Omaha. He was brought from Cheyenne



to Omaha, and has been at Creighton college ever since. He was unconscious all

day, and did not recover consciousness until the hour of his death.

Special dispatches were sent out several months ago saying that Father Dameu had died. These reports were based on a rumor, afterward proved to be false, but no correction was made by the correspond-ents who sent out the original dispatches. Father Damen was removed from Cheyenne immediately after being stricken with paralysis and had been at Omaha ever since in the care of the management of Creighton college.

Mr. John C. Gault, general manager of the Queen & Crescent road, has re-signed, to take effect Felt. 1. Supprinten-dent Richard Carroll will be made general manager.

PARDERICK VINTON, librarian at Princeton for thirteen years, is don't,

LESSON CONSIDERED.

Reflections of an Elevating Character Wholesome Food for Thought - Study-ing the Scriptural Lessons Intelligently

The lesson for Sunday, January 12, may be found in Luke i. 46-55.

ITRODUCTORY. The song of Mary is at the same time the portrait of Mary. We have no de-scription of the appearance of Mary, the mother of Jesus, much as some have desired it. But here is the photograph of her heart, the sufficient revelation of her character and inner life. The Magnificat comes down through the centuries as the Virgin's blessed testimony and her note of identification, her inspired credential. There is Christian experience in it; there is the evidence of a mind saturated with Scripture truth. The song is full of Hebraisms and the quaint, strong language of the Old Testament: and just as whe one is wrought up to the highest pitch of interest or emotion, he drops convention disms and speaks the natural and familiar language of the heart, so here Mary declares the real passion of her soul, and discloses, in no small part, what has been her life in the past. And what an inspiring glimpse it is!

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS Mary. Little is known of her, though legends are plentiful; little needs to be known further than this earnest, and we may believe, characteristic prayer. She was of the same lineage as Joseph, and hence the Messianic line could be traced back from either. — Magnify. To esteem great, to entertain a new apprehension of God's greatness. The same word is used of the apostles after they had performed certain miracles: "the had performed certain miracles; "the people magnified them," i. e., held them in new reverence (Acts 5: 13);—My soul. The mere principle of life.

My spirit. The seat of the higher nat

ure.—Hath rejoiced. An ardent and exultant sense of possession; the same word used of Abraham, "Your father, Abraham, rejoiced to see my day, (John 8: 56). Regarded. Literally, looked upon. (Epiblepo.)—The low estate. One word -The low estate. One word,

lowline-s. It is the same word that is somewhat infelictously, because mis-leadingly, translated "vile body" at Phil. 3:21.—Hadmaiden. We are reminded here of Hannah's prayer, (1 Sam. 1: 11.)

—All generations. Her inspired words

—All generations. Her inspired words of prophecy leap over all narrow bounds of space and time. —Blessed. Or happy. The words so repeatedly used in the beatitudes. (Matt. 5: 3sq.)

He that is mighty. The able one, is the closer rendering, there being but one word in the original. —Great things. The ineffable greatness of that which was accomplished was only matched by the unsearchable power of Him who was accomprished was only matched by the unsearchable power of Him who wrought.—Holy. Goodness with great-ness.—Name. There was no doubt in Mary's mind of the divine origin of the communication. WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

My soul dath magnify the Lord. It is the sentiment of lofty consecration and of complete devotion. All that she was or hoped to be, her whole life joined in the exaltation of Jehovah. Here was a meck, submissive soul, meet for the Mas-ter's use, and all she had to give war at his call to honor and glorify him. When the Holy Spirit thrills and controls, thus does he ever manifest his gracious pres-ence. It was because of this full abandonment that Paul could say "so now also Christ shall be magnified in my body, whether it be by life or by death. My spirit hath rejoiced in God my

tavior. Here have we something of the sentiment of trust. As the first expression tells of self-surrender, so this breathes of expectation and the sure peru sions of hope. By the strength of a levout faith she laid hold upon God and rejoicingly held him as hers. It seems to be of such a holy, happy confidence that our Lord was speaking when to prove his eternal existence he said to the caviling Jews, "Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day; and he saw it and was glad." That is, he so thoroughly entered into it by faith's anticipation that he already feasted his eyes upon it. So may every devout soul rejoice to-day in a complete salvation, though as yet the shadows come and go.

All generations shall call me blessed Blessed, but nothing more. The Papal church seems to have read much more into this text than it contains. Mary herself was the recipient of grace through Christ, but grace only for herself as for any other. She herself was blessed in Jesus; blessed in a peculiar and tender way, but not so as to give to her more of saving grace than she needed for herself or so as to take from him the blessed oneness of Saviourhood. All people look back with a sweet and loving regard to the mother of Jesus not as the custodian of Christly favor, but as a marked recipient of that grace which was his from the foundation of the world and shall be the foundation of the work.
his and his alone through all eternity.
There

From generation to generation. There is no trad tionalism of faith taught here, grace descending by blood relationship from father to son. Our psedo-baptis brethren seem to understand it so. Bu mark you, in the Greek, it is not a fear that extends from generation to genera-tion, but mercy reaching from generation to generation. No matter how holy or faithful have been the fathers, the sons must accept the Christ on the same basis as did those who have gone before. Christ is proclaimed anew to each generation, and no man is relieved from the

responsibility of personal choice. In remembrance of his mercy. Our hope is in an unforgetting God. Man's memory is faulty. God's alone is never failing. Work sometimes over-burdens us and we grow absent-minded. We can think of but a few things at a time. And yet where in all the weight of creation's mighty task-work do we see the purpose to save fading from sight? It is the aim kept ever in view. In our thronging secu-I r conce nments we sometimes forget the higher concernments of the soul. But where in all the providence of God, thr all the exacting centuries of Israelitish and post-Israelitish history, do we see any relaxing of the divine vigilance for the saving of the lost? The redemption of the soul has ever been precious in God's sight.

Next Lesson-"The Song of Zacharias." Luke 1: 67-80.

THE world is a sad one for him who shrinks from its sober duties. My experience shall warn him to adopt some great and serious aim, such as manood will cling to, that he may not feel himself, too late, a cumberer of this over-laden earth, but a man among

REGRET of the past causes more anxiety than the fear of the future.

Much that you do now will haunt

# The Avalanch

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GRAYLING, MICHICAN, O. PALMER,

Editor and Proprietor. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

### BURNED IN THEIR BEDS

A FAMILY NEARLY WIPED OUT BY A

Sons Narrowly Escaped the Awful Fate of Their Parents, Eight Brothers and Sisters and a Guest - Intoxicat of the Parents Given as the Cause of the

A Hancock (Mich.) dispatch says: A

calamity, the horrors of which have seldom

been equaled in this country, was that

which occurred at the little village of

Hurontown, when the family of Theodore Gross, consisting of the parents and eight children, with one visitor, were cremated by the burning of the house in which they lived. It appears that the family attended a dance the previous night and did not re-turn home until about 2 o'clock, being fol-lowed at 2:50 by their son Theodore, Jr., who is employed in the Huron stamp-mills. Having prepared to retire, be, as he supposed, biew out the lamp and went to bed. Soon after, however, his brother Nicholas awoke him and declared that he heard screams that seemed to come from a room part to come from a room next to theirs and which was occupied by three of their sisters and their little brothers. Running to the door, they were herrified to find the room a mass of flames and fire rapidly climbing the stairway. Finding the most their boothers and it impossible to assist their brothers and sisters, who were being roasted alive in the now fiery furnace, and being warned by the stifling heat and smoke which en-circled them that they must flee, if they would save their own lives, they rushed to the nearest window and leaped to the ground, having received serious cuts from the glass. One attempted to enter the house on the ground foor, where the father, mother and two children slept, was driven back by the roaring

milding. Many spectators had gathered by this time, but it was utterably impossible to render any assistance to the unfortunate prisoners, and the crowd was compelled to stand by and hear their agonizing cries. In the course of three hours a searching party went over the ruins and discovered

flames that now completely enveloped the

the charred remains of the eleven bodies, which were distinguishable only by the size of the bones. They were gathered in a sleigh box and deposited in the public all. The victims were: THEODORE GROSS. MRS. GROSS, his wife. JOHN GROSS TONY GROSS.

CATHERINE GROSS. LENIE GROSS, all children. LENAERBST, the guest.

The ages of the children range from 2 to 2? years. There is no reliable informa-tion as to how the fire started. Theodore Gross, Jr., says that it might have originated from the lamp that he supposed he extinguished before he went to bed. One point is certain—it started on the in-

cide of the house. There are rumors that the dreadful calamity occurred through the carelessness of the parents, who are alleged to have returned home intoxicated from the cance.
The holocust is the second which has occurred in the little village in the last two weeks. In the former three lives

## MURDERED IN THEIR BED.

Jerry O'Neilland Wife, of Mount Sterling Wis., Murdered While Asleep. A Boscobel (Wis.) dispatch says: A doub! murder was committed at Mt. Sterling by an has been found. Between 3 and 4 o'ctoch two revolver shots rang out at the side of the house of Jerry O'Neii, two window panes were shattered and dropped to the floor, and O'Neil and his wife lay daughters, who were sleeping in an adjoining room, were awakened by the shots. They ran immediately to their parents' bedroom only to find them dead. The girls set up a cry that aroused the hired men on the place. They woke the neighbors and a search was instituted for the murderer. This availed nothing, as the murderer had quite a start and made his escape through the woods. So far there is not the slightest clue to the perpetrator of the terrible crime, but all the towns in this region have been notified of the murder and officers are on the lookout. There is no known reason why this cowardly murder should be committed. Mr. O'Neil was a wealthy farmer, who had long resided near Mount Sterling, and both he and his wife were highly respected. They had no known enemies and their children are well liked among all who know them. The people of the village and the neighboring farmers are greatly excited over the crime, and should the murderer be found in the woods, where he is supposed to be in hiding, it is not improbable that he

will be lynched. EIGHT NEGROES LYNCHED.

Taken From a Jail and Riddled with Farnwell (8. C.) dispatch: The mur-derers of Heffernan and Martin, eight negroes in all, have been lynched here. The sheriff anticipated trouble, it seems,

from information of the jailer.

About 300 men, all disguised or unknown to the jailer, entered the jail.

After putting him under control the party
applied to the jailer to deliver some of
the prisoners, and when he came to receive the expected prisoners he was over-

Eight negroes were riddled with bullets just on the outskirts of the boundary line

of the town. Charleston (S. C.) dispatch: Advices from l'arnwell Court Bouse say that all is quiet an i no further outbreak is feared as the result of the lynching of the eight negroes. The threats of vengeance come chiefly from infuriated black women. The chiefly from infuriated black women. The talk of the negroes leaving the State is not looked upon as serious, as the com-munity at large are their friends and de-

munity at large are their friends and de-nounce the horrible butchery.

Sheriff Lancaster for a long time had the jail thoroughly guarded, as threats of violence had been made, and he only with-drew the extra force when it was believed all danger was past. It is admitted that the murder of Martin by negroes precipi-tated the lynching. tated the lynching. Two convicts named Frank Ritchie and Thomas Conaty escaped from the State prison at Charleston, Mass. Conaty was recaptured, but Ritchie could not be found, and \$100 reward is offered for

WILL and Calvin O'Dell, brothers of Burnet county, Texas, charged with mur-der and robbery, were killed by a deputy sheriff of Edwards county, Texas, while

resisting arrest.

Orro LEUTH, the 16-year-old boy on trial at Cleveland for the murder of Mag-gie Thompson, a girl of A, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.